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U. S. Department of Agriculture.

*Spring &
Summer*

FLOWERING
BULBS

SEASON 1923

*Selected with
the Greatest Care*

Anderson & Co Limited,

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Established.

1863.

ALL BULBS POST FREE EXCEPT WHERE OTHERWISE MARKED.

Spring Flowering Bulbs

SEASON 1923

HINTS ON CULTIVATION

The Soil Bulbs will grow in almost any well-worked soil; they mostly prefer a sandy loam, but will grow in almost pure sand if well enriched. Strong stiff soil, however, must be thoroughly broken up, well drained and lightened by the addition of sand or vegetable matter, such as leaf mould, etc., before it can be made suitable for planting. Often a green crop grown on land after its preparation, and dug in, would greatly help to bring the soil into proper condition. After the land has been deeply dug for the reception of Bulbs, it is always better to allow it to remain for a week or two, so as to allow the soil to settle, otherwise the Bulbs may sink too deeply in the soil.

The Planting When planting Bulbs, the size of the Bulb always should be taken into consideration; for instance, a Hyacinth Bulb measuring 2in. in diameter requires a covering of 2in. only, and the same may be taken generally with the planting of all others, giving them a covering of soil equal to the diameter measure of the Bulb. For late planting of Gladioli, the depth should be increased so that the Bulbs may escape the surface heat of summer. According to the varieties, planting should be done in groups, beds or rows, and the distance determined by the size of the plants when grown. The soil must on no account be wet or sticky at the time of planting, and if at all loose should be made firm with the foot. Where it is inclined to be stiff, a little sand at the base of the Bulbs will greatly help the drainage and prevent rotting, as in many cases failure is due to too much moisture.

Manures and Mulching

Bonedust is one of the safest manures that can be used if well incorporated with the soil at time of planting. Most flowering Bulbs dislike ammonia and fresh stable manure; fowlyard manure should be avoided. Well-rotted stable or cow manure, which has been maturing for some considerable time, can be safely used, but should be well dug in at the base of the Bulbs, and not allowed to touch them with planting. In the case of Daffodils the manure is intended to hold the moisture like a sponge, and is not intended as a fertiliser. For summer-flowering Bulbs, such as Gladioli, Liliums, Montbretias, a top-dressing of old stable manure or decayed vegetable matter placed over the surface of the soil to the depth of about 2in. is invaluable, as it keeps the roots cool and retains the moisture in the soil. It is not necessary for early spring-flowering Bulbs; for these the soil should be kept well open with a hoe.

Ranunculus and Anemones

Special Cultivation Where it is intended to make beds of either Ranunculus or Anemones by themselves, a good way is to first start the Bulbs in shallow boxes in good sandy loam, well drained. When the Bulbs have started into growth, and are about 2in. high, the sides of the box can be taken away, and each plant cut out carefully with a knife and planted about 9in. apart each way in the beds. In this way gaps in the beds are avoided.

How to Grow Flowering Bulbs in Bowls

WITH the aid of **ANDERSON'S PREPARED FIBRE** it is possible to grow and flower successfully many beautiful flowering bulbs in bowls. For indoor decoration there is nothing that gives quite the effect of a "Bowl of Flowering Bulbs."

Culture Fill the bowl with our Special Bulb Fibre to a little below the rim; plant bulbs in the same manner as with ordinary potting soil. Press fibre lightly around bulbs, and then water sparingly. The bulbs should then be placed in a moderately dark, airy room until the bulbs show signs of growth, when it will be necessary to give plenty of light and air. The fibre requires just sufficient

water to keep it damp until growth appears, after which, water more freely. Do not at any time allow fibre to become dry; this has the effect of making the flower go blind. Should by any chance too much water be given, turn bowl on its side and allow the surplus water to run off. During the period of growth, be careful not to allow the leaves to become white and drawn. If this should happen, place out in the open until such time as the leaves appear healthy and green.

Bulbs Most Suitable for Growing in Bowls

Hyacinths	Snowflakes	Jonquils
Muscari	Freesia	Lachenalia
Daffodils	Scilla	Polyanthus Narcissus

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Collections of Daffodils Inside Back Cover Collections of Miscellaneous Bulbs Inside Back Cover

Daffodils or Narcissus



DAFFODIL
SIR WATKIN.

DURING recent years the Daffodil or Narcissus has been developed to an unusual degree.

Many new varieties have been raised by Australian growers, and with the newer importations we are able to offer a splendid collection of up-to-date varieties for the enthusiastic grower of Daffodils.

Although many of the new sorts are high in price, we have splendid stocks of the cheaper Daffodils, so that every one may buy them in sufficient quantities to make their garden gay in Spring.

The Polyanthus Narcissus are the first to flower, commencing in the early winter, then follow Narcissus Jonquilla, with Incomparabilis, Trumpets in early and mid Spring, ending with the Poeticus, which bloom in the late Spring.

There is no more easily cultivated bulb, for, although the Daffodil prefers a strong loam, it will grow and flower freely in any average garden soil. The land should be well worked and deeply dug, but if it is very poor, well-rotted horse manure should be dug in to a depth of 8 to 12 inches, so that it does not touch the bulbs. Bone manure can be incorporated with the soil to advantage. We offer strong bulbs which will flower the first season. These should be planted 6 inches apart, and the crown of the bulb should not be covered more than 2 inches. The flowers keep a long time when cut, and retain their brilliant colours in water for several days.

Daffodils can also be grown in water with much success, and their cultivation in this way is most interesting. Half fill a china or glass bowl with pebbles, or small pieces of sandstone, so as to keep the bulbs in position; then fill in with water to reach just above base of bulbs, and keep filled up to that level when water goes down by exaporation; about 6 bulbs in a bowl will make a good show. Sir Watkin, Emperor, and Empress are very suitable for the purpose.

Incomparabilis or Chalice Cupped Section.

Distinguishing Character: Crown or cup half as long as divisions of perianth, but in few cases three-quarters the length.

- AUREUM**—Full self yellow. 3d. each; 2/- dozen.
AUTOCRAT—Very handsome flower; full self yellow. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.
BEAUTY—Red cup. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.
BERTIE—Perianth creamy white, cup yellow, edged orange. 3d. each; 2/- dozen.
BLACKWELL—Perianth yellow, cup straight and deeply fluted, stained orange-scarlet. 1/- each.
C. J. BACKHOUSE—Perianth yellow, of medium size, with a long cup of rich orange scarlet; extra. 8d. ea.; 7/6 doz.
COMMANDER—Pale sulphur perianth, large yellow cup, stained orange scarlet. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.
COMMODORE—Saffron yellow; very striking flowers. 8d. each; 7/6 dozen.
FIRELIGHT—Pale yellow perianth; pale orange cup. 6d. each; 5/6 dozen.
FLAMBEAU—Yellow perianth, crown fiery orange-red; very handsome. 1/6 each.
FRANK MILES—Soft self yellow; very charming. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.
GLORIA MUNDI—Yellow perianth, large cup, heavily stained orange scarlet; a fine, noble flower. 1/9 each.
GREAT WARLEY—Handsome flower; broad cream perianth; rich yellow crown; very large. 7/6 each.
HOMESPUN—Large, rounded light yellow perianth; well imbricated, large yellow, frilled crown. 2/- each.
LEONIE—Large cup, edged red. 8d. each; 7/6 dozen.
LUCIFER (True)—Large handsome white perianth; cup an intense glowing orange-red colour, lasting well in the sun; very striking; strong grower and free bloomer. 10d. each.

- MABEL COWAN**—White perianth; cup margined orange scarlet; beautiful flower. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.
MAGOG—Perianth sulphur; large yellow cup, fine flower. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.
MARIGOLD—Perianth yellow, pale orange cup; a refined flower. 1/6 each.
NOBLE—A giant flower; pale yellow self. 2/6 each.
ORANGEMAN—Perianth creamy white; large broad crown of rich orange. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.
PEDESTAL—Grand large flower; perianth creamy white, very broad, crown rich yellow, long and straight. 5/- ea.
PRINCESS MARY—Broad white perianth; cup much expanded; smooth and suffused orange. 6d. each; 5/- doz.
SIR WATKIN (Giant Welsh Chalice Flower)—Rich sulphur yellow perianth; cup yellow, tinged with orange; beautiful. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen; 25/- 100.
SPLENDENS—Large broad imbricated sulphur perianth; large cup, edged orange scarlet; very handsome. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.
STELLA—Large white perianth; yellow cup. 3d. each; 1/6 dozen; 10/- 100.
STELLA SUPERBA—Bold showy flower; perianth white; bright yellow cup. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.
URSULA—Lemon perianth; expanded cup, edged orange. 2/6 each.
WHITEWELL—Creamy perianth of good substance; large, expanded yellow, fluted cup. 1/6 each.
WINIFRED—Bold flower; perianth primrose, cup yellow. 4d. each; 3/- dozen.
WILL SCARLETT—Creamy white perianth; deep scarlet cup; remarkably fine flower. 3/6 each.

DAFFODILS grown in Bulb Fibre make a splendid show for indoor cultivation, and are well worth attention. For Cultural Directions see Opposite Page.

DAFFODILS or NARCISSI (continued)

Self Yellow Trumpet Section

Distinguishing character: Trumpet as long or rather longer than perianth.

- BULBICODIUM** (Hoop Petticoat Narcissus)—Colour like the Buttercup; small flowers; large corolla, small outer petals. 3d. each; 1/6 dozen.
- CLEOPATRA**—A magnificent variety; broad yellow perianth, deep yellow trumpet. 3/- each.
- CORNELIA**—Soft yellow; late flowering; very fine. 2/- ea.
- EMPEROR**—Deep primrose perianth, imbricated sepals; rich yellow trumpet. 4d. each; 3/- dozen; 20/- 100.
- FAIRY**—Deep yellow, large expanded trumpet. 1/3 each.
- GOLDEN BELL**—Yellow twisting perianth, golden trumpet; tall. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.
- GOLDFINCH**—Sulphur perianth; yellow trumpet. 4d. each; 3/- dozen.
- GOLDEN SPUR**—A grand variety; vigorous constitution, and a magnificent flower in every respect. 3d. each; 2/6 doz.
- HENRY IRVING**—Broad yellow spreading perianth; large yellow trumpet; very handsome. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.
- HER MAJESTY**—Light self yellow; brim of trumpet serrated. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.
- KING ALFRED**—Uniform rich golden yellow trumpet; large and elegant, with open frilled mouth; very tall, vigorous grower. 1/6 each.
- LORD ROBERTS**—Flowers of enormous size; golden yellow; broad massive perianth; tall and free bloomer. 2/6 each.
- M. J. BERKELEY**—Rich full yellow, trumpet much expanded and reflexed at edge; the best of all early trumpets. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.
- MAXIMUS**—Rich golden yellow, twisted perianth. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.
- MONARCH**—Very large; of perfect form and substance; rich, full yellow. 2/- each.
- MRS. H. J. VEITCH**—Best described as a Giant Emperor. 2/6 each.
- OLYMPIA**—Good showy variety; rich deep yellow of great size. 2/- each.
- RIISING SUN**—Glorious yellow trumpet, of very fine habit. 7/6 each.
- SIR FRANCIS DRAKE**—Fine bold flower of Emperor type; deeper in colour, and earlier. 3/- each.

White Winged or Bicolor Trumpet Section.

- CERVANTES**—Perianth pale sulphur, trumpet yellow, nicely frilled. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.
- DUKE OF BEDFORD**—A magnificent flower, measuring 4 1/2 inches across; perianth pure white, trumpet soft yellow. 3/6 each.
- EMPRESS**—White perianth, rich yellow trumpet. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen; 25/- 100.
- GLORY OF NOORDWIJK**—Creamy white perianth; immense yellow trumpet; showy and vigorous. 2/- each.
- JOHN DAVIDSON**—Bicolor trumpet; good form. 8d. each; 7/6 dozen.
- MADAME PLEMP**—Very bold flower; large, white, twisted perianth; long golden trumpet. 1/6 each.
- MRS. WALTER T. WARE**—Perianth white, trumpet yellow, spreading at brim; a gem. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.
- PRINCEPS**—Pale lemon perianth, often lighter than the trumpet. 3d. each; 2/- dozen; 12/- 100.
- WEARDALE PERFECTION**—Large white perianth; soft primrose trumpet of immense size. 2/6 each.

White and Sulphur Trumpet Section

- CERNUUS**—Perianth and trumpet silvery white. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.
- J. B. M. CAMM**—Perianth white; rich cream trumpet; fine form. 1/- each; 10/- dozen.
- MADAME DE GRAAFF**—Flower of good substance, perianth pure white, trumpet pale primrose, passing to white. 2/- each.
- MRS. THOMPSON**—Pure white trumpet, elegantly frilled, large and very handsome. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.
- MARCHIONESS OF LORNE**—Perianth sulphur white, trumpet primrose; brim elegantly recurved; a strong grower and free bloomer. 8d. each; 7/6 dozen.
- PRINCESS IDA**—Handsome white flower, trumpet widely flanged. 8d. each; 7/6 dozen.
- WILLIAM GOLDRING**—Large snowy-white tapering perianth, drooping over primrose trumpet. 6d. each; 5/- doz.



DAFFODIL—KING ALFRED.

Poeticus Narcissus (Pheasant's Eye)

- CASSANDRA**—Fine form and substance; broad clear white perianth, small eye, dark red. 10d. each; 9/- dozen.
- CHAUCER**—Early variety; pure white perianth; vivid scarlet eye. 10d. each.
- GLORY**—Large flower; snowy white petals; well-defined eye. 10d. each.
- GRANDIFLORUS**—Perianth pure white; cup suffused crimson. 8d. each; 7/6 dozen.
- HOMER**—Large, broad-petalled; orange eye, margined crimson. 10d. each.
- HORACE**—Broad white perianth; large eye, almost blood scarlet. 1/- each; 10/6 dozen.
- KESTREL**—Tall and stately, perianth white; eye intense crimson scarlet. 2/6 each.
- ORNATUS**—Single; pure white, imbricated perianth; flat cup, edged scarlet. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.
- POETARUM**—Perianth white; cup orange-scarlet. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.
- PRAECOX GRANDIFLORUS**—Perianth white; cup suffused crimson. 6d. each; 4/- dozen.
- POETICUS, fl. pl.**—Double, snowy white, sweet scented Gardenia-like blossoms; much prized for cutting. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.
- RECURVUS** (Pheasant's Eye)—Pure white; crown edged red; very fragrant. 3d. each; 2/- dozen.

Narcissus Poetaz Hybrids

These varieties are a cross between Poeticus Ornatus and the Polyanthus Narcissus, but have not inherited the strong perfume of the latter.

- ASPASIA**—Broad white perianth, golden cup, prettily fluted, four or five flowers on a stem. 8d. each; 7/6 dozen.
- KLONDYKE**—Primrose yellow perianth, golden fluted cup; showy. 1/- each.
- ELVIRA**—White perianth, yellow eye; fine flower. 8d. each; 7/6 dozen.
- IDEALE**—White perianth; cup brilliant orange. 8d. each; 7/6 dozen.
- JAUNE MERVEILLE**—Soft yellow perianth; deep golden eye. 1/6 each.
- STARLIGHT**—White perianth; flat scarlet cup; extra fine. 1/3 each.
- TRIUMPH**—Fine pure white perianth; yellow eye. 9d. ea.

DAFFODILS or NARCISSI (continued)

Barri Section

- ALBATROSS**—Perianth white, cup citron, edged orange red; very attractive. 1/- each; 10/- dozen.
BRANSTON—Perianth white, cup yellow, conspicuously edged orange scarlet (a white Barri. Conspicuous.) 8d. each; 7/6 dozen.
BARONIA—Perianth white, cup white, edged cinnamon red. 8d. each; 7/6 dozen.
BRILLIANT—A glorified Conspicuous. 7/6 each.
CONSPICUOUS—Broad spreading perianth; broad short cup, conspicuously edged orange-scarlet; the most beautiful of this type. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen; 15/- 100.
DIADEM—Pale perianth; saucer-like crown; edged orange. 1/6 each.
FIREBRAND—Perianth creamy white, shaded lemon at base, cup fluted and intense fiery red. 1/- each; 10/- dozen.
FLORA WILSON—Pure white perianth; cup stained orange-scarlet; very striking flower. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.
LADY GODIVA—White perianth; cup yellow, conspicuously edged orange scarlet. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.
SEAGULL—Charming flower; white perianth, canary cup, edged apricot. 8d. each; 7/6 dozen.
SOUTHERN STAR—Broad cup, orange-red border. 2/6 each.
SUNBEAM—Creamy perianth, cup brilliant orange-red. 1/- each.
VANESSA—Clear yellow, of fine form. 4d. each; 3/6 doz.

Double Daffodils

- AURANTIUS PLENUS** (Butter and Eggs)—Double yellow, with orange centre. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.
ALBUS PLENUS AURANTIUS (Eggs and Bacon, or Orange Phoenix)—White, with orange nectary; beautiful. 4d. each; 3/- dozen.
ALBUS PLENUS SULPHUREUS (Codlins and Cream, or Sulphur Phoenix)—White, with sulphur nectary; exquisite. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.
ARGENT—Very beautiful and elegant; star-shaped, semi-double flowers, creamy white petals, yellow centre. 8d. each; 7/6 dozen.
GOLDEN ROSE—Flowers large and round, light yellow with orange centre, very double; handsome and showy. 1/6 each.
PLENIPO—Large handsome double flowers, of elegant form, showing three shades of colour in each flower—yellow, primrose and white. 1/6 each.
TELAMONIUS PLENUS—Great double yellow Daffodil. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.

All Bulbs Post Free, except where otherwise priced.



NARCISSUS.
JONQUILLA CAMPERNELLI.

Leedsii Section

- AMAZON**—Perianth pure white, cup canary, fine form. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.
ARIADNE—Perianth white, cup ivory white, very large, saucer-shaped, wide, spreading, frilled at margin. 1/- ea.
CITRON—White perianth; apricot citron cup. 10d. each; 9/- dozen.
DUCHESS OF WESTMINSTER—Large pure white perianth, long canary yellow cup, tinted orange. 8d. each; 7/6 doz.
EVANGELINE—Flowers large, broad white perianth, large citron yellow cup. 1/6 each.
GRAND DUCHESS—Perianth white, cup spreading and stained apricot orange; a charming early variety. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.
G. S. TITHERADGE—A giant flower with white perianth and yellow cup deeply fluted, passing to white. 1/9 each.
KATHERINE SPURRELL—Broad white perianth; cup soft canary; a very beautiful flower. 6d. each; 4/6 dozen.
KITTA WAKE—Broad white perianth, crown pale lemon frilled; a grand flower. 2/- each.
LADY GREGORY—Twisted white perianth; robust grower. 8d. each; 7/6 dozen.
LONGFELLOW—White perianth; large lemon cup, frilled. 3/6 each.
LORD KITCHENER—Giant Leedsii; broad white perianth; pale lemon primrose cup. 7/6 each.
MADGE MATTHEWS—Large white perianth; elegant white cup; distinct. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.
MINNIE HUME—Large white perianth; large spreading cup; passing from lemon to white. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.
MRS. LANGTRY—Broad white perianth; large white cup; edge bright canary yellow. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.
SOUTHERN GEM—White perianth; cup soft pale lemon; early and free flowering. 2/- each.
WATERWITCH—White perianth with pretty globular cup. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.
WHITE FRANK—Pure white perianth; creamy white cup. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.
WHITE LADY—An exquisite flower, having a broad white perianth of perfect form, with a dainty cup prettily crinkled, of a beautiful pale canary shade. 10d. each.
WHITE QUEEN—Large, broad, pure white perianth, with large, bold citron cup, frilled. 1/9 each.
WHITE SLAVE—Handsome large flower; perianth snowy white; cup pale citron shaded white. 1/- each.

Narcissus Jonquilla

(Fragrant Rush-leaved Jonquills.)

- These are often confused with Polyanthus Narcissus. They are, however, quite distinct. The flowers are pure yellow in colour and much smaller in size.
BUTTERCUP—Hybrid; large uniform yellow flower. 3/- each.
CAMPERNELLI—Bright yellow, fragrant flowers. 3d. each; 1/6 dozen; 10/- 100.
CAMPERNELLI DOUBLE—Rich yellow flowers, carried on stems two feet high. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.
RUGULOSUS—Rich yellow; most charming variety. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.

Polyanthus or Bunched-Flowered Narcissus

- The Polyanthus Narcissus (commonly called Jonquills) produce large heads of sweet scented flowers, and are especially adapted for early winter and spring flowering.
BAZELMAN MINOR—Large white perianth; orange yellow cup. 10d. each; 9/- dozen.
DOUBLE ROMAN—White, orange nectary, early. 3d. each; 2/- dozen; 12/6 100.
GRANDIFLORUS—Cambric white, very large. 3d. each; 2/- dozen; 12/6 100.
GRAND MONARQUE—White perianth; yellow cup, immense truss; the finest of all; late. 4d. each; 3/- dozen.
GRAND PRIMO—White perianth; yellow cup. 3d. each; 2/- dozen; 12/6 100.
GRAND SOLIEL D'OR—Deep rich yellow, with orange cup. 3d. each; 2/- dozen; 12/6 100.
HERMOINE—Cream, early, and useful for cutting. 3d. each; 2/- dozen; 12/6 100.
JOSS FLOWER (Chinese Flower of the Gods)—White perianth, orange yellow cup. 4d. each; 3/- dozen.
- MONT CENIS**—White; orange yellow cup. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.
NEWTON—Pure yellow; orange cup; very large. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.
PAPER WHITE—Charming pure white, exquisite perfume; early. 3d. each; 1/6 dozen; 10/- 100.
PRESIDENT HARRISON—Yellow; orange cup. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.
SULPHUR CROWN—Large truss, good colour. 4d. each; 3/- dozen.
THE QUEEN—Creamy white perianth; orange yellow cup. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.
WHITE PEARL—Pure white, very fine flower; late. 3d. each; 2/- dozen; 12/6 100.
WHITE PERFECTION—Immense trusses of pure white flowers. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.

Gladioli Hybrids

FROM their great richness and brilliancy of colour of almost every shade, the Gladioli is one of the most beautiful and striking flowers in cultivation, and is becoming more popular every year. They are admirably adapted for growing in masses, and if arranged with due regard to colour, produce a gorgeous effect when in bloom. These plants show to great advantage when grown in single rows, in groups amongst dwarf shrubs, or in mixed borders. By judiciously planting the bulbs from August until February, the plants will flower from October to April inclusive.

The culture of Gladioli is simple, as they will grow in any average garden soil, but to grow them to perfection the soil should be of a sandy or loamy nature, and should be well worked to a depth of eighteen inches. No new or green manure should be used, but old, well-rotted manure, dug well in, so that it does not touch the bulb, will greatly assist in keeping the ground in a moist and open condition.

An occasional watering of weak liquid manure will often assist the plants to develop fine flowers.

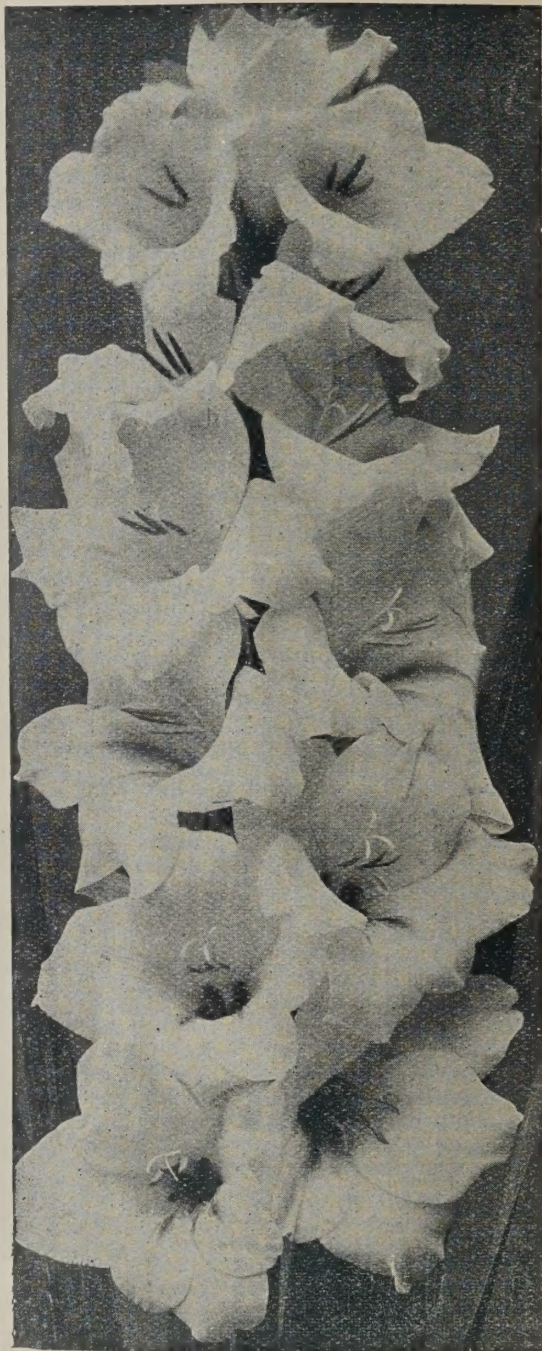
Plant two to four inches deep and six inches apart. Lift corms about six weeks after they have finished flowering, cut off stems, remove the old sole or bulb, and thoroughly dry before they are stored away for future planting.

Varieties of Recent Introduction

Postage Extra.

BULBS AVAILABLE MAY TO SEPTEMBER.

- BAROLIN**—A fine variety; pure white, with light lilac markings on lower petals; large flowers. 1/6 each.
- BEAUFORD**—Tall, strong growing variety; long spikes, with up to ten blooms open at one time; light red, shading lighter towards centre; white blotches. 2/6 each.
- CALLIOPE**—Soft lavender blue, shading lighter towards centre; cream blotches, speckled violet in throat. 1/6 each.
- CASSANDRA**—Immense flowers of good substance; palest lavender, shaded and splashed rosy crimson, crimson blotches. 2/6 each.
- CHARLEMAGNE**—Long, perfectly formed spikes; large flowers of deep rose ground, suffused and flaked salmon red; lower petals dotted crimson on cream. 1/6 each.
- CHEERIO**—Brilliant and beautiful hue of orange scarlet; cream lines on lower petals. 1/6 each.
- DAWN**—Stiff, erect spikes of large flowers; colour a pleasing shade of salmon, with markings of a deeper shade in throat. 1/6 each.
- EMILE AUBURN**—An indescribable blend of salmon orange, slate, cherry coloured blotch in centre; immense flowers on grand spike. 2/6 each.
- ENSIGN**—A grand crimson-scarlet gladiolus, and the finest of the white blotched varieties; we have seen blooms of unusual size on long, well-arranged spikes. 1/6 each.
- EVELYN KIRTLAND**—An attractive salmon-pink shade; scarlet blotch on lower segments; flowers well placed on long spike. 1/6 each.
- FARLEY**—Rosy crimson, dark blotch on white ground; long spike of large showy flowers. 1/6 each.
- KING PEARL**—White, deepening to cream in centre, with creamy yellow blotch in throat; long, beautifully formed spikes. 1/6 each.
- LIEBESFEUR**—Splendid long spikes of flowers of average size; colour a rich deep scarlet. 1/6 each.
- L'IMMACULEE**—A splendid variety, with pure white flowers. 1/6 each.
- MADHI**—Rich purple maroon; flowers large and of perfect form; excellent in every way. 1/6 each.
- MOLLIE DOUGLAS**—Immense flowers of good substance, old rose; slightly tinged greyish lavender, upper petals, shading lighter towards centre, lower petals blotched with rich crimson. 2/6 each.
- M.P.**—Large wide open flowers of a lovely clear lilac; white blotch with crimson markings. 1/6 each.
- NEREUS**—Fine long spike; deep yellow with rich crimson blotch. 1/6 ea.
- PALLIDA**—Very long spikes; white, flaked with pale pink. 1/6 each.
- PELAGONIUM**—White ground colour, faintly overlaid with lilac; large rich purple blotch. 5/- each.
- PRINCE OF WALES**—Exquisitely beautiful; has grand long spikes of a lovely soft shade of salmon, touched with cream on lower petals. 1/6 each.
- PSYCHE**—Long graceful spike of white flowers, with small lilac blotches on lower petals. 2/- each.
- SAPHIR**—The best variety, so far, in the deep violet section. 1/6 each.
- SENTINEL**—Large bold flowers on excellent spike; colour warm salmon pink, with darker feathering; crimson blotch on cream ground. 1/6 ea.



HYBRID GLADIOLI.

- SHASTA**—Large, well opened flower of purest white, very faint marking in throat. 2/6 each.
- THALIA**—Beautiful hue of rose doree, with large white blotches. Large well-shaped flowers on fine long spike, up to ten flowers open at one time. 7/6 each.
- WAR**—Deep blood red, shaded black. 2/- each.
- WHITE GIANT**—Very large flowers, pure white colour, large number of flowers open at same time. 2/- each.
- ZILLAH**—Rhodonite pink, shading lighter towards centre; light line in centre of each petal; blotches of pansy purple edged cream; immense wide open flowers. 5/- each.

Gladioli Hybrids

1/- each; 11/- dozen. Postage extra.

A.1.—Dark rosy pink, sulphur centre; fine flower.
ALEXANDER EDWARD—Crimson scarlet; centre lighter; large.
AMARANTH—Large flowers, good spike; carmine rose, with shade of purple.
AMERICA—Good spike; beautiful soft lavender pink.
APOLLO—Immense flowers; light red, sometimes streaked darker.
ARMENIAN—Pale lilac; violet blotch.
BARON JOSEPH HULOT—Rich deep indigo blue.
BERNARD—Bright violet purple.
BLUE JAY—Light blue, with white markings in throat.
BRENCHEYENSIS—Vermilion scarlet.
BRIMSTONE—Light yellow, medium flowers.
CAPTAIN BRANDT—Bright scarlet ground colour, enriched with deep crimson mottling.
CYGNET—Blush white, suffused pale pink.
DESDEMONE—Immense flowers; ashy rose colour; dark red blotch, edged white.
ECLAIREUR—Fire red; dark red blotch.
ELECTRA—Orange red; white spot on lower petal.
ELECTRIC—Clear light lilac.
EMPRESS OF INDIA—Maroon, crimson and black; lined white.
ENCHANTRESS—Porcelain lilac.
EUROPE—Long spike of pure white blooms.
FLORA—Soft yellow; large flower.
FLORENCE—Bright lilac, with large white blotch; large flowers.
GLORY OF HOLLAND—White; faint markings in throat.
HALLEY—Well formed flowers of a delicate pink, with white blotch.
HERODIN—Rose pink, flaked darker shade; large flowers.
HILDA—Large flowers; deep crimson, lilac markings.
HOLLANDIA—Salmon, shaded yellow.
INTENSITY—Rich purple maroon; upper petals shaded lighter.
KING GEORGE—Large flowers; salmon red, shaded chamois, crimson blotch.
LAFAYETTE—Rosy cream; crimson blotch.
LA LUNA—Yellow; brown blotch.
LE LION—Glowing crimson, with coppery shading.
LEOLIN—Delicate soft pink; flaked deeper shade; fine.
LEON DUVAL—Creamy buff; reddish brown centre.
LEONIE—Cream colour; a very bright crimson spot in throat.
LE RIFF—Light lilac; striped violet red; blotch red on yellow ground.

LILY LEHMANN—Beautiful shade of pale pink.
LORD ALVERSTONE—Long spike of large flowers, rich purple crimson.
LOVELINESS—Creamy yellow, suffused apricot.
MDME. FERDINAND CAYEUX—Sulphur yellow, with very large blood-red blotches.
MARIE LEON—Creamy white, with bright crimson blotch, upper petals flushed with pink.
MASTER WIESTE—Wide open flowers of a rich deep violet shade.
MEPHISTOPHELES—Deep red, blotched black and sulphur.
MRS. FRANCIS KING—Large scarlet; very pleasing.
MRS. FRANK PENDLETON—Large flowers; delicate salmon pink, with blood-red blotches.
MY FAVOURITE—Dark mauve; very nice.
NIAGARA—Rich cream, deepening to yellow; crimson tips; blush at throat.
PACHA—Orange red; striped red on sulphur ground.
PANAMA—A grand pink, deeper in colour than "America," long spikes of large flowers.
PEACE—Large flowers; almost pure white; trace of lilac in lower petals.
PINK BEAUTY—Dark pink; distinct red blotch.
PINK PERFECTION—Delicate apple blossom; white stripe.
PINNACLE—Brilliant scarlet; yellow spot, dotted crimson.
POTENTAT—Carmine rose; scarlet blotch; edged yellow on lower petals; white band middle of upper petals.
PRIDE OF HILLEGOM—Scarlet; perfect shaped flower.
PRINCEPS—Beautiful large flowers; bright crimson scarlet; white blotch on throat of lower petals.
REBECCA—Reddish salmon, streaked and glazed lilac.
RED CANNA—Red; extra fine.
RED EMPEROR—Red; extra large flower.
REX—Purple violet; good form.
ROEM VAN KENNERMERLANDE—Immense flowers; pale rose pink; cream blotch streaked with carmine.
SAFRANO—Delicate nankeen, yellow centre, and striped currant red.
SALLY LUNN—Bright clear rose; good spike of large flowers.
SAPPHIRE—Silvery lavender blue, violet maroon.
SAPPHO—Brown red, feathered blue and purple.
SCHWABEN—Yellow; small carmine blotch; fine.
WILLBRINK—Flesh pink; creamy blotch.
WILLIAM COPLAND—Light blue; highly attractive.
WILLY WIGMAN—Large flowers; creamy white, slightly flushed pink; carmine blotch.
YELLOW HAMMER—Yellow; very nice.



MINIATURE GLADIOLI
EARLY FLOWERING.

Gladioli Collection

Postage Extra.

25 CHOICE NAMED VARIETIES 21/-
 50 BULBS, 25 NAMED VARIETIES (our own selection) . . 40/-
 ANY VARIETIES SOLD OUT WILL BE SUBSTITUTED.

Choice Gladioli

SPLENDID MIXTURE.

Plant February to September.

This assortment includes many superb varieties, all shades of colour, and every bulb will produce a flower.

5/- dozen; 36/- 100. Postage extra.

Miniature Gladioli

Early Flowering

PLANT FEBRUARY TO MAY.

These beautiful early-flowering Gladioli are greatly prized as cut flowers for table decorations, etc. Planted in clumps, they make a beautiful show in the garden.

APOLLO—Orange salmon; splendid for cutting. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.
BRILLIANT—Red, dark markings. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.
DELICATISSIMA—White ground, flushed pink, crimson flaked; a most beautiful variety. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.
INSIGNIS—Splendid variety; flowers large, brilliant scarlet. 6d. each; 4/6 dozen.

NE PLUS ULTRA (Victoria)—Scarlet, with white stripes, extra. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.
PEACH BLOSSOM—Delicate shade of pink; extra fine. 4d. each; 3/6 doz.
THE BRIDE—Purest white; magnificent bouquet flower. 3d. each; 2/- doz.; 15/- 100.
RUBRUM—Crimson purple. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.

Hyacinths

PLANT FEBRUARY TO MAY.
Australian grown Bulbs

We make a speciality of Hyacinths, producing healthy, fine-shaped bulbs of unexcelled quality.

CULTURE IN THE OPEN GARDEN.

HYACINTHS prefer a good sandy loam enriched with old stable manure; peaty soils also suit them if well drained, or peat mixed with loamy or sandy soil grows them splendidly; do not succeed in dry soil. They should be planted in rows or in clumps 6 to 12 inches apart, and the crown of the bulb must be covered with at least 2 inches of soil. If the shoot, when it comes through the ground, shows an inclination to open and reveal the flower buds which it encloses, cover it up at once with an inverted flower pot, the object being to draw the flower stem from the bulb while it is enclosed in the leaves, and before the flower is exposed to the sun. If this is not done, it sometimes happens that the flower begins to colour when only a portion of it has appeared, and the beauty of the spike is thus lost. Allow the flower pot to remain until the flower stem is well through and above the ground; then remove it, and fine spikes will be secured. The bulbs must be lifted when they have done flowering and their foliage has died down.

HYACINTHS GROWN IN POTS are very beautiful. Plant in 5 inch pots in rich, loamy, sandy or peaty soil, well mixed; drain the pots well, place them in a shady or dark place until shoots appear above ground, and water sparingly, but when in full growth give a liberal allowance.

HYACINTHS GROWN IN BULB FIBRE are most interesting, and make lovely plants, spikes often 9 inches long; they are very easily grown, and do well in this climate. For cultural directions, see inside front cover.

Single Hyacinths

10d. each; 9/6 dozen; 75/- 100.

Red and Shades

CARDINAL WISEMAN—Pink and white.
GIGANTEA—Pink.
GRAND BLANCHE IMPERIAL—Pale.
GRANDEUR—A'MERVEILLE—Rose.
GERTRUDE—Shaded salmon.
LA VICTORIA—Deep red.
MARIA CORNELIA—Pale, very early.
ROI DES BELGES—Deep red.

Yellow and Shades

CLOTH OF GOLD—Large yellow.
KING OF THE YELLOWS—Rich yellow.
YELLOW HAMMER—Rich yellow.

White and Shades

ALBERTINE—Pure white; fine truss.
BARONESS VON THUYLL—Large.
GRAND VANQUIER—White; early.
LA GRANDESE—Large white.
LA FRANCHISE—Blush.
L'INNOCENCE—Pure white; good.

Blue and Shades

OZAR PETER—Porcelain; fine truss.
JOHAN—Light blue; very fine.
LA ESPERANCE—Violet.
LA PEYROUSE—Porcelain.
LOUIS VAN HOUTTE—Light mauve.
MARIE—Very dark.
KING OF THE BLUES—Very dark.
SCHOTEL—Light blue, shaded dark.

Double Hyacinths

10d. each; 9/6 dozen.

Red and Shades

LORD ANSON—Good red.
LORD WELLINGTON—Pink and white.
NOBLE PAR MERITE—Deep rose.

Yellow and Shades

GOETHE—Fine light yellow.
SUNFLOWER—Salmon yellow.

White and Shades

ISABELLA—White; fine.
LA TOUR D'AUVERGNE—Pure white.
PRINCE OF WATERLOO—Blush white.

Blue and Shades

GENERAL ANTINCK—Blue.
LORD NELSON—Deep porcelain.
LORD RAGLAN—Very dark.
REMBRANDT—Dark blue.

Bedding Hyacinths

SUPERB MIXTURE. Includes all shades. 6d. each; 5/6 dozen; 40/- 100.

Roman Hyacinths

Extra Early White—Fragrant

6d. each; 4/6 dozen; 33/- 100.

Its pure white and deliciously-scented flowers render this variety most attractive. It makes a very pretty show when grown in pots; the spikes are small but very free flowering—4 or 5 in a 6 inch pot.

Hyacinthus Candicans

The Giant Snow-white Summer Flowering Hyacinth

PLANT APRIL TO JULY.

This hardy, handsome bulbous plant produces flower spikes from four to six feet high, on which are disposed numerous bell-shaped pure white blossoms about one and a half inches long. It is easily cultivated, and thrives in deep, rich sandy loam. The bulbs should be planted six inches deep. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.



SINGLE HYACINTH.



DOUBLE HYACINTH.

Anemones Australian-grown Bulbs.

ANEMONES are deserving of a place in every garden, and we cannot too highly recommend them. Their matchless variety of colour, and endless shades of crimson, scarlet, lilac, rose, blue, purple and white, together with the wonderful markings and blotches of colour, render them very attractive. They are most beautiful as cut flowers, and will last for a week in water. The plants bloom for a long time, and by successional planting they can be had in bloom for three months. They prefer a fairly strong soil, well drained; plant about 6in. apart and cover about 1in.

ST. BRIGID—Very large, mostly semi-double flowers; in all the most brilliant shades and colours. 2/- doz.; 14/- 100.

SINGLE GIANT FRENCH—This strain is uncommonly fine, and embraces every shade of colour; produces flowers much larger than the common Single Anemone. 1/6 doz.; 10/- 100.

Agapanthus (South African Lily)

PLANT ALL YEAR ROUND.

Crown of beautiful flowers on stem 3 feet long. Very effective in flower border. Grows well in any ordinary garden soil. Makes a good pot plant for verandah.

BLUE 1/- each. **WHITE** 1/- each

BLUE DOUBLE 1/6 each.

VITTATIS—Variegated foliage 3/6 each

Allium PLANT FEBRUARY TO MAY.

A decorative showy family of hardy Spring and Summer Flowering Bulbs. Any soil suits them; they require no particular care; bloom for a long time.

NEAPOLITANUM—Pure white, in large umbels, long stalks. Very useful for cutting. 1/6 doz.; 10/- 100

LUTEUM—Bright yellow, flowers well when cut. 3d. each; 2/6 doz.

ROSEUM—Pale rose in umbels. 3d. each; 2/6 doz.

Alstromeria (Peruvian Lily)

PLANT FEBRUARY TO MAY.

These beautiful Peruvian Lilies are easy to cultivate, and produce in summer abundance of brilliantly-coloured flowers. Choice Mixed, 10d. each; 9/- doz.

Anomatheca Cruenta (Red Freesia)

PLANT FEBRUARY TO MAY.

A very pretty Cape Bulb like the Freesia; colour is a rich carmine crimson. 3d. each; 2/6 doz.

Amaryllis (Hippeastrum)

Australian-raised Hybrids.

PLANT JANUARY TO MAY.

It is impossible to name a more magnificent genus of bulbous plants than these. Under the simplest conditions of culture they throw up spikes of from two or three feet high, surmounted by immense trumpet-shaped blooms. Hippeastrums are truly astounding in their immense blooms, wealth of colouring, and regal habit.

MIXED HYBRIDS—A splendid assortment. 2/- each; 20/- doz. Carriage extra.

AUSTRALIAN NAMED HYBRIDS—(List on application.) 5/- each. Postage extra.

Amaryllis Varieties

BELLADONNA—This splendid species is very variable in size and colour, producing variously-shaded flowers from almost white to the deepest pink; they thrive best in light soil. 6d. each; 5/- doz. Postage extra.

BELLADONNA PERFECTA—White and pink; tall. 9d. each; 7/6 doz. Postage extra.

FORMOSISSIMA (Sprekelia)—The Jacobean Lily. Showy bulbous plants, with beautiful brilliant crimson flowers. A handsome border plant. 1/3 each.

Brodiaea PLANT MARCH TO MAY.

A very pretty summer-flowering bulbous plant. They are of slender habit, and grow about 18 inches high. The flowers are borne in large clusters at apex of stem. Flowers blue, purple and yellow shades, assorted.

Choice mixed only, 3d. each; 2/- dozen.



SINGLE ANEMONE.

Bilbergia Nutans (A Remarkable Plant)

1/- each; 11/- dozen.

The narrow leaves, about one foot long, are bright green on the upper surface and finely striped underneath. The flowers are characterised by a drooping or nodding inflorescence, hanging gracefully from a bright red bract-like stem. The petals are green, with a blue edge, giving the plant when in flower a very striking appearance. It thrives well in hot and dry sunny positions in poor or rich soil, in hollow logs and pots or drain pipes.

Babiana PLANT FEBRUARY TO MAY.

Very showy plants, producing rich self-colours and very distinct hues in the same flower, with long wire-like foliage. Beautifully sweet-scented.

CHARMER—Magenta, dark eye.

PLICATA—Mauve; beautiful shade.

SPLENDENS—Deep red; white centre.

STRICTA—Tall blue; sweet scented.

FINEST MIXED—Including beautiful red shades.

1/6 dozen;
8/6 100.

Brunsvigia

PLANT FEBRUARY TO MAY. Postage extra.

This magnificent border plant forms a handsome crown of flowers on a stem of about 3ft., containing from 18 to 24 separate blooms, with a delightful perfume.

JOSEPHINE—Wine shade (stock limited) 5/- each

MULTIFLORA—Deep rose and cream 1/3

PALLIDA—White 1/6 **ROSEA**—Pink 1/3

Calla

PLANT APRIL TO SEPTEMBER.

THE CALLAS have gained a great popularity this last few years, and the demand increases continuously. Many of the Callas have beautifully spotted leaves, and all have handsome flowers most useful for cutting. The Callas grow best in deep, rich sandy soils, and require a good supply of water during the summer. The Spotted-leaved varieties make an exceptionally good pot plant.

- AETHIOPICA** (Arum Lily)—The Old Nile Lily. 1/- each. Plant at any time.
- AURATA**—Lemon-yellow; jet black centre; medium size flower. 1/6 each.
- CHILDSIANA**—Pure white; dark green foliage. 1/- each.
- CRINITUM**—Flowers dark purple brown; copiously spotted. 2/- ea.
- DRACUNULUS** (Dragon Arum)—Flowers one foot long; purplish red flower; beautifully marbled stem; handsome quick grower. 2/- ea.
- ELLIOTTIANA** (Golden Arum Lily)—Leaves evenly spotted and marked. The spathe is a very rich pure yellow. One of the most beautiful Callas. 2/- each.
- ITALICUM**—Greenish white, with variegated foliage. 1/- each.
- LITTLE GEM**—Small white flowers; dwarf growing. 1/- each.
- MACULATA ALBA**—Spotted leaves, creamy white flowers; pretty pot plants. 1/- each.
- MRS. ROOSEVELT**—Pale yellow; very fine. Spotted leaves. 2/- ea.
- NELSONI**—Large cream flowers; spotted foliage. 2/- each.
- PENTLANDI**—Rich golden yellow flowers; black centre, deep green foliage. 3/- each.
- REHMANII**—Quite distinct delicate shade of rose; very handsome; stock limited. 3/6 each.
- SANCTUM** (Arum)—The wonderful black Calla. This magnificent variety has the habit and foliage of the White Arum Lily; the flowers are of the richest velvety black colour imaginable. 2/- ea.
- SOLFATARE**—Spotted leaves; flowers primrose yellow. 1/6 each.

Chlidanthus Fragrans

PLANT FEBRUARY TO JUNE.

This yellow trumpet lily is a dwarf-growing, hardy bulbous plant, requiring a strong soil to grow well. In early summer they produce an abundance of flowers of exquisite fragrance. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.

Clivea Nobilis

PLANT MARCH TO AUGUST.

An evergreen bulbous plant, growing about eighteen inches high, producing in early summer large heads of handsome tubular orange-yellow flowers. They are easily cultivated and thrive in a good rich soil. Cliveas are also suitable for pot culture, either in a bush-house or on a verandah. Large bulbs, 3/- each. Postage extra.

Crinum

PLANT ALL YEAR ROUND.

Handsome flowering bulbous plant. They thrive in deep rich soil, and require little attention in their cultivation. The large funnel-shaped flowers are borne in clusters at the summit of tall stems well above the foliage.

- CANDIDISSIMA**—White; very beautiful. 2/6 each.
- CAPENSE**—White, with pink stripe 1/6 each.
- MOOREI**—Beautiful pink. 1/6 each.
- PEDUNCULATUM**—Giant white, narrow petals. 1/6 each.
- POWELLII**—White, shaded pink. 1/6 each.
- UMBELLATUM**—Pink, shaded, large. 2/- each.
- YEMENSE**—Beautiful, fragrant, and very large satin white flowers. 4/- each.

Gloriosa Superba (Climbing Glory Lily)

PLANT MARCH TO AUGUST.

A very handsome dwarf-growing climbing Lily, bearing rich shown orange-red flowers. The Glory Lily makes a remarkably fine plant when grown in a pot and trained on a balloon-shaped trellis, or it can be equally well grown outside in a sheltered border. 2/6 each.

Hemerocalis (Day Lily)

Beautiful hardy border plants which thrive under the commonest treatment in any garden soil. Six shades of orange and yellow. 1/- each; 11/- dozen.



CRINUM.

Freesia

(A Great Favourite)

PLANT FEBRUARY TO MAY.

These flowers have a delicious perfume, and are of great value for cutting; each bulb bears more than one stem with eight or ten flowers. Most desirable pot plants, but they are perfectly hardy out of doors; should be planted four inches apart, and lightly covered.

- ANDERSON'S SUNSET**—The colour is a blend of yellow and deep orange. They are very free flowering and delightfully fragrant. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.
- CONQUEROR**—Purple hybrid; large flower. 6d. each; 5/6 dozen.
- GOLDEN DAWN**—Bronze yellow. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.
- HERO**—Mauve hybrid; large, sweet scented. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.
- MIXED HYBRIDS**—Distinct and beautiful new colours. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen; 17/6 100.
- REFRACTA ALBA**—White; sweet-scented; very fine. 9d. dozen; 5/- 100.
- REFRACTA ALBA**—Extra large bulbs for pot culture. 1/- dozen; 7/6 100.
- PURITY**—Beautiful, large, purest white flowers. 3d. each; 2/- dozen.
- VICTOR BLUE HYBRID**—Large flowers; sweet-scented; quite new. 6d. each; 5/6 dozen.

Ixia (The African Corn Lily)

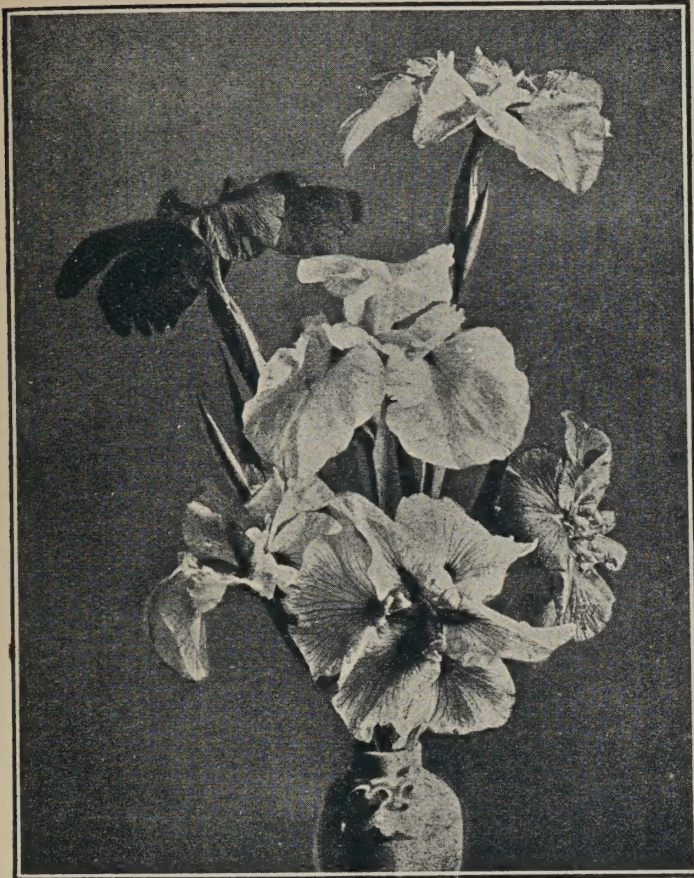
PLANT MARCH TO MAY.

A charming family of hardy flowering plants; flowers are scarlet, lavender, white or green, on light graceful stems, produced in great profusion. They should be planted in clumps or in rows four inches apart.

- CRATEROIDES**—Rich cerise - scarlet, early; valued for cutting. 3d. each; 2/- dozen.
- LAVENDULA**—Lavender shade; very tall. 3d. each; 2/- dozen.
- ROSE WONDER**—Double rose; very beautiful as a cut flower. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.
- VIRIDIFLORA**—Green flowers, charming variety. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.
- MIXED**—All colours. 1/6 doz.; 8/6 100; 75/- 1000.
- NAMED VARIETIES**—A splendid assortment. 3d. each; 2/- dozen.

THREE
EACH
OF
TWELVE
NAMED
IXIA
for
5/-.

Iris Kaempferi (Japanese Flag Iris)



JAPANESE IRIS.

Iris Barbata (Flag or Bearded)

PLANT MARCH TO SEPTEMBER.

An exceedingly large, handsome variety. They succeed best in moist situations, as they must have a free supply of water during flowering period.

1/- each; 11/- dozen. Postage Extra.

- AUREA—Fine golden yellow.
- BRITANNICUS—Bronze shade.
- CYPRIANA—Purple and indigo; large.
- DALMATIA—Finest blue; very large.
- DAIRUS—Primrose and purple red.
- GERVAISE—Tawny yellow and wine, netted and striped.
- HOMER—Rose blue.
- JACQUINIANA—Bronze carmine.
- INGLEBROG—Pure white; large.
- MADAME CHEREAU—White edged violet.
- MACRANTHA—Pale blue and indigo.
- MADAME MERVEILLE—White and light blue.
- MESSONERE—Tawny yellow and velvety purple.
- MRS. REUTHE—White, reticulated violet.
- PURPLE KING—Large crimson purple.
- QUEEN OF MAY—Pale rose.
- QUEEN OF THE GYPSIES—Bronze, wine, and purple rose.
- ROYAL—Blue and violet.
- SOLFATARE—Pale yellow.

Novelty Flag Iris

2/- each; 22/- dozen. Postage Extra.

- AURORA—Fine; lilac shade.
- CYPRIANA CATARINA—Lavender and purple.
- DOROTHEA—Soft mauve.
- IRIS KING—Crimson shade.
- ISOLINE—Bronze yellow, tinged pale rose.
- ITALIA—Pale blue and indigo.
- MARY—White, rose lilac fillings.
- ORIFLAME—Very large, blue and purple.
- PRINCESS VICTORIA LOUISE—Pale yellow and plum.
- PROSPER LAUGIER—Olive and purple violet.

PLANT APRIL TO SEPTEMBER. Postage Extra.

FOR size and richness of colour the Japanese Iris are unequalled, with an indescribable mass of colouring, flowers often measuring from 6 to 8 inches across. They grow to a height of 3 feet, and must have a moist situation, with light, rich soil; swampy land will grow them well.

Giant Double Superb Varieties

1/6 each; 16/- dozen. Postage Extra.

- AMETHYST—Blue and white.
- BEAUTY—Pink netted and wine striped.
- BLACK PRINCE—Black, purple shade.
- BRIGHTON—Pink, wine shaded and striped.
- CLOISSONE—White, wine margined.
- EMPEROR—Purple, blue and white.
- GLACIER—White, blue shaded.
- GUINEA FOWL—Pale blue, violet striped and shaded.
- ICICLE—White, large.
- JEWEL—Purple, lined white.
- MAUVEEN—Mauve, purple lined, dark centre.
- MONT BLANC—Pure white, yellow centre.
- PRESIDENT—White, blue veined.
- REGAL—Purple, splashed white.
- SPLENDENS—Mauve and wine yellow blotch.
- SUPERB—Mauve, white, with red markings.
- VIOLET—Violet, red shade.
- ZULU—Blue, black shade.

Single Large Flowered

1/- each; 11/- dozen. Postage Extra.

- CLARET CUP—Wine shade, heliotrope striped.
- CLYTHE—White, deep wine, margined.
- CHLOE—Very dark purple.
- DELICATE—Mauve blue, striped and shaded.
- EMPRESS—Pale blue, striped purple.
- IMPERIAL—Blue and white.
- JESTER—Violet purple.
- JUNO—Purple, yellow centre.
- PRINCESS—Pink, marked and shaded.
- PRINCE—Mauve, purple mottled.
- ROYAL—Deep purple.
- REGENT—Purple, wine mottled.
- REX—Violet purple, splashed white.
- SNOWDON—White, striped purple, dark centre.
- THE QUEEN—Mauve, shaded.
- UNIQUE—Mauve pink, dark centre.
- WHITE CREST—White, with purple markings.
- WHITE WINGS—Pure white.

Various Iris

It would be difficult to name another hardy bulb that repays the trouble of cultivating better than Iris; no garden should be without a collection of the various classes; when blooming, many of them even surpass Orchids.

- JAPONICA—Lilac, yellow and white. 1/- each.
- OCHROLEUCA (Gigantea)—Magnificent species, tall growing and robust; large flowers of ivory whiteness; orange and yellow base. 1/- each.
- PAVONIA (Peacock Iris)—Plant February to May. A marvel of beauty, having slender stems one foot in length, supporting lilac flowers with blue spot on each petal. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.
- TINGITANA—A lovely bulbous Iris from Tangiers. Flowers vary in the standards from dark to light blue; falls lilac and white, with golden blotch. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.
- TUBEROSA (Snakeshead Iris)—Flowers rich velvety violet, black and green. A remarkable, curious, and handsome flower. 1/- each.
- SIBERICA—Gentian blue; very fine; lasts well when cut. 1/3 each; 12/6 dozen.
- STYLOSA—Fine foliage, loveliest pale blue, golden bands and blotches; sweet scented. 9d. each.
- STYLOSA ALBA—Pure white; large flower; a gem. 9d. ea.
- STYLOSA SPECIOSA—Blue. 9d. each.
- SUSIANA (The Mourning Iris)—Plant March to June. A distinct and most beautiful variety; flowers large, with winged petals surrounding those enclosing the centre of the flower. Ground colour pale grey, lined and veined with dark brown, resembling tracery of the finest lace. 2/6 each.



SPANISH IRIS.

Spanish Iris (Orchid Iris)

PLANT FEBRUARY TO MAY. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.

The flowers are produced on slender stems about 18 inches high, bearing two or three flowers each. When cut, the flowers last a long time in water, as the flowers continue to open. Any average soil will grow them if well drained.

CAJANUS—Large, golden yellow.

DARLING—Deep blue.

FILOMELA—Sky blue and white.

HERCULES—Bronze shade.

KING OF THE YELLOWS—Deep golden yellow.

KING OF THE BLUES—Large.

LA NUIT—Deep blue, yellow blotch.

L'INNOCENCE—Pure white.

NON PLUS ULTRA—Deep blue.

SOLFATAIRE—White, lilac and sulphur shade.

SPLENDID MIXTURE—All shades. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.

Lachenalia (Leopard Lily)

PLANT MARCH TO MAY.

These are elegant little bulbous plants, with tubular bells on short spikes, and curiously spotted leaves; very effective if grown as a pot plant or in border.

AUREA—Spotted leaves, yellow flowers.

QUADRICOLOR—Red and yellow.

TRICOLOR—Scarlet, citron and green.

6d. each;

5/- dozen.

Lily of the Valley (Convallaria Majalis Alba)

PLANT JUNE TO AUGUST.

6d. each; 5/6 dozen.

Postage Extra.

ONE OF OUR SPECIALS!

Australian Grown Hyacinths

See Page 6

Liliums

CANDIDUM AND LONGIFLORUM AVAILABLE FEBRUARY; OTHER VARIETIES MAY.

CANDIDUM (Madonna Lily)—Snow white. A beautiful pure white sweet scented lily; when planted should be left undisturbed for several years. 1/- each; 11/- dozen.

HENRYI—Resembling in form *Lilium Speciosum*, but of a soft orange yellow colour; a hardy and vigorous grower. 2/6 each.

LONGIFLORUM (November Lily)—A most lovely pure white Lily, with long, graceful tube-shaped flowers, produced in profusion on the crest of an upright stem. Without doubt the finest Trumpet Lily. 9d. each; 7/6 doz.

PARDALINUM—Bright orange red; handsome showy flowers. 1/- each.

SPECIOSUM ALBUM—Handsome, pure white flowers, recurved. 1/9 each.

SPECIOSUM MAGNIFICUM—Rich crimson purple, heavily spotted, tall and strong grower; a splendid variety. 1/6 each.

SPECIOSUM RUBRUM—Suffused and heavily spotted crimson on white ground; flowers recurved. 1/6 each.

TIGRINUM FLORE PLENO (Double Tiger Lily)—A perfect double lily; flowers large and full, lasting in perfection longer than any other kind; orange, spotted black. 1/- each.

TIGRINUM (Single Tiger Lily)—A remarkably handsome variety, with abundance of large showy flowers, orange scarlet black spots. 1/- each.

ALL BULBS POST FREE EXCEPT WHERE OTHERWISE MARKED.



MONTBRETIAS.

Montbretias

PLANT APRIL TO JULY.

Extremely hardy free-flowering plants, which flower profusely when thoroughly established. The flower stems are from 2 1/2 to 3 feet in height, and gracefully arched, and the colours are charming—bright orange, golden yellow and buff.

2/- dozen; 12/6 100, except where otherwise priced.

ASIATICUS—Deep yellow.

CROCOSMAIFLORA—Orange red.

ETOILE DE FEU—Bright red; fine.

FIRE KING—Brilliant red.

GEO. DAVISON—Large golden.

GERMANIA—Bright red; very large. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.

GERBE D'OR—Pale yellow.

PROMETHEUS—Orange yellow; large brown-red centre. 10d. ea.

RHEINGOLD—Golden shade, carmine centre. 8d. each; 7/6 dozen.

TALISMAN—Vermillion shade. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.

IN FINE MIXTURE—3d. each; 1/6 dozen; 10/- 100.

Morea (Diets)

Hardy and easily cultivated; will grow in almost any soil, and continue to flower for a long time.

BICOLOR—Cream, with black spot on base of each petal. 8d. ea.; 7/6 doz.

IRIODES—White and lilac. 8d. each; 7/6 dozen.

ROBINSONIANA (Lord Howe Island Wedding Iris)—Large white blooms. 1/- each; 11/- dozen.

Morphixia Paniculata PLANT FEBRUARY TO MAY.

This beautiful little flowering bulb has the same graceful habit as the Ixia, but is more dwarf, with tubular flowers of a soft red-buff colour; very beautiful and useful for cutting; synonymous with Ixia Longiflora. 1/6 dozen; 10/- 100.

Muscari (Grape Hyacinth) PLANT FEBRUARY TO MAY.

These are interesting border plants of easy culture; hardy, and admirably adapted for spring bedding. No garden should be without them.

BOTRYOIDES (Grape Hyacinth)—Pretty spikes of dark blue flowers. 3d. each; 2/- dozen.

BOTRYOIDES ALBA—Charming white flowers. 3d. each; 2/6 doz.

CONICUM (Heavenly Blue)—Flowers rich, bright blue, sweet-scented. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.

MONSTROSUS—Very beautiful and distinct; purple lilac. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.

Nerine PLANT MARCH TO MAY.

ALBA—Snow white, with wavy petals. 1/6 each.

AUREA—Golden yellow; very attractive and beautiful. 2/- each.

CORUSCA—Brilliant scarlet; free flowering. 1/9 each.

JAPONICA (Japanese Spider Plant)—Purplish red, free bloomer. 8d. each; 7/6 dozen.

ROSEA—Rosy purple; very free flowering. 1/6 each.

SARNIENSIS (Gurnsey Lily)—Vivid crimson scarlet; sparkling in the sun as if bespangled with gold. 1/6 each.

Ornithogalum PLANT FEBRUARY TO JUNE.

ARABICUM—A strong growing, showy plant, with large bunches of flowers, produced on tall stems; colour white, with dark centre; very hardy. 3d. each; 2/- dozen.

THYRSOIDES ALBUM—An exceedingly beautiful white flower, suitable for table or church decoration; lasts a long time in water. 1/- each; 10/- dozen.

Pancratium PLANT MARCH TO JULY.

Beautiful flowers, exceedingly fragrant. Water freely during the growing season.

CALATHINA (Sea Daffodil)—Pearly white, and fringed. 1/3 each.

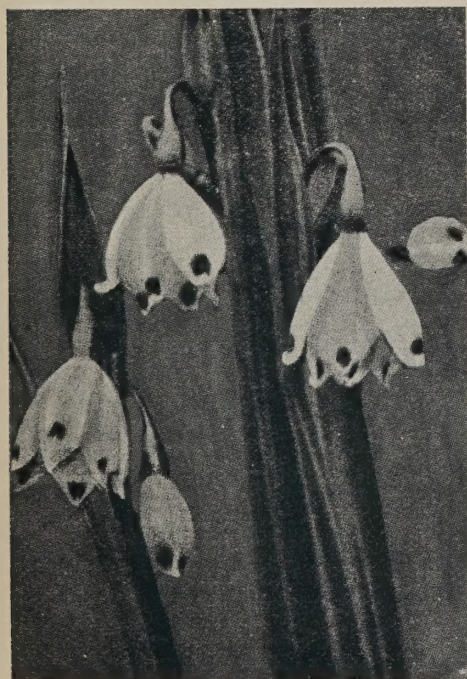
LITTORALIS (Hymenocallis)—Pure white; very beautiful. 1/- ea.

SULPHUR QUEEN—Yellow; very sweet scented. 4/- each.

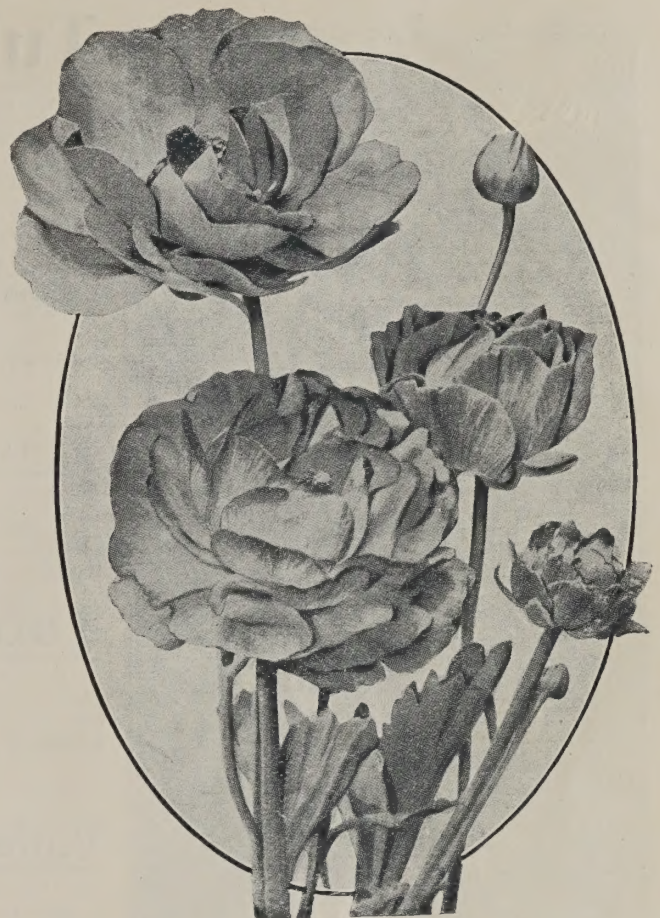
Ranunculus Asiaticus

NOTHING PRODUCES A BRIGHTER OR MORE GORGEOUS EFFECT.
The single, semi-double, and double flowers are more varied than the Shirley Poppy. When in full bloom, they are a glowing mass of colour. Plant claws downwards.

Choice Mixed, 1/6 doz.; 10/- per 100.



GIANT SNOWFLAKE.



RANUNCULUS ASIATICUS.

FREESIA HYBRIDS.
Splendid Mixture of Special Merit.
2/6 dozen; 17/6 100.

Scilla (Wood Hyacinth) PLANT MARCH TO MAY.

CAMPANULATA—Blue, on tall spikes. 3d. each; 2/- dozen.

CAMPANULATA ALBA—Spikes of pure white flowers. 3d. each; 2/- dozen.

CAMPANULATA ROSALIND—Rose. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.

PERUVIANA BLUE—Pyramidal spikes of blue flowers, with bright yellow anthers; handsome for bedding or borders. 10d. each; 9/- dozen.

PERUVIANA WHITE—Large, fine white variety of above. 10d. each; 9/- dozen.

Snowflake (Leucojum) PLANT MARCH TO MAY.

SNOWFLAKE AESTIVUM—A beautiful hardy bulb of the Snowdrop type, which it strongly resembles; the petals are prettily tipped with green; it does well in almost any soil or situation. 9d. dozen; 5/- 100.

GIANT SNOWFLAKE (Pulchellum)—Produces elegant drooping white flowers; very large bells standing well above the foliage; quite superior to the preceding variety. 3d. each; 1/6 dozen; 10/6 100.

Sparaxis PLANT MARCH TO MAY.

MIXED—Embracing every shade, and beautifully marked. For their refined colour and graceful habit, Sparaxis never fail to win admiration. They are of easy culture. 1/6 dozen; 7/6 100.

PULCHERRIMA (Dierama)—Very beautiful species known as "Fairy Bells"; produces stems 3 to 4 feet long, with pendulous bell-shaped flowers; quite distinct from the ordinary Sparaxis. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.

Schizostylis Coccinea PLANT MARCH TO JULY.

Rich scarlet gladiolus-like flower; very hardy, free flowering and useful for cutting. It is a plant for everybody; the more the flowers are cut the more spikes the plants throw up. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.



TUBEROSE.

Zephyranthes Candida

PLANT FEBRUARY TO MAY.

A pretty little bulbous plant, belonging to the family of Amaryllis. White, shaded rose; very effective for edging. 1/- doz.; 6/- 100.

Tulips

PLANT MARCH TO MAY.

FOR beauty of form and brilliance of colour, Tulips exceed all other Spring Flowering Bulbs. The cooler districts suit them admirably, but they can be grown in many parts of our State if a cool or shady position is selected and plenty of water given during the growing period. They prefer a rich sandy loam, but any ordinary land, enriched by the addition of plenty of old stable manure, will grow them successfully. Care must be taken that the Bulbs do not come in direct contact with the manure. Plant four to six inches apart and four inches deep.

SINGLE MIXED—Splendid variety of colour. 2/6 dozen; 17/6 100.

DARWIN MIXED—Too much cannot be said in praise of this class of Tulip. They excel in brilliancy and perfect form of flower. Their tall stems place them in first favour as a cut flower. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.

PARROT, MIXED—A most singular and picturesque variety, with curiously lacinated petals; large, attractive and beautiful flowers of the most striking and brilliant combination of colours. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.

Tritonia

PLANT MARCH TO JUNE.

These, in appearance, are not unlike miniature Gladioli; the colours are soft and very pleasing. Free flowering and easily cultivated.

LINEATA—Salmon red. 1/6 dozen; 8/6 100.

MIXED—Choice range of colours. 1/6 dozen; 8/6 100.

ROSEA—Rose pink. 1/6 dozen; 8/6 100.

Tuberose

PLANT MAY TO AUGUST.

One of the most beautiful summer-flowering Bulbs in cultivation; the blooms are of the purest white, and of the most exquisite fragrance; they are admirably adapted for bouquet-making, and are easy to cultivate.

DOUBLE DWARF, "EXCELSIOR." **DOUBLE TALL, "THE PEARL."**
SINGLE TALL.

Small clumps, 6d. each. Large clumps, 1/- each. Postage Extra.

Vallota Purpurea (The Scarborough Lily)

CAN BE SUPPLIED AT ANY TIME.

One of the most gorgeous and brilliant bulbous flowering plants in cultivation. A lovely free-flowering bulb of the Amaryllis family, suitable either for pots or borders; the flower is trumpet-shaped, produced in clusters, and of a rich orange-scarlet; spike 18 inches. 1/6 each; 16/- doz.

Watsonia (Bugle Lily)

PLANT FEBRUARY TO MAY.

One of the most useful late spring flowering bulbous plants. The period of flowering can be extended over a considerable time by planting the bulbs every few weeks during the Autumn. They are not particular as to soil or situation, and require the same cultural treatment as Gladioli. Splendid for cutting and table decoration, and last a long time in water.

BEAUTY—Delicate pale pink. 6d. each; 5/6 dozen.

COCCINEA—Orange red. 6d. each; 5/6 dozen.

LADY FAWKES—A charming new creation, of pure deep salmon colour.

6d. each; 5/- dozen.

MARGINATA—Beautiful shade of rosy pink. 6d. each; 5/6 dozen.

MIXED HYBRIDS—A splendid mixture of newer sorts. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.

O'BRIEN ALBA—Lovely pure white; a magnificent plant; throws up enormous spikes. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.

PENDULA ALETROIDES—Tubular flowers; red, white tips. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.

PINK PERFECTION—Charming pale pink. 6d. each; 5/6 dozen.

ROSEA—A beautiful shade of rosy red. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.

UNIQUE—Deep pink, mottled, spikes resemble a miniature gladioli. 6d. each; 5/6 dozen.

Bulb Bowls

DOULTON'S WILLOW PATTERN

These beautiful Bowls are Glazed—Clear White inside; when not in use for the growing of Bulbs, serve many useful purposes in the home.

7-inch, 5/6 each; 8-inch, 6/9 each.

Packing and Carriage Extra.

We exercise every care in the packing of Bowls, but accept no responsibility for breakages during transit.

Anderson's Prepared Bulb - Fibre

An excellent medium in which to grow and flower bulbs during the winter in bowls without drainage. Always sweet and clean, no drips to soil furniture.

BULB-FIBRE

Light. Clean.

Requires no

Drainage. Nice to handle. Remains Sweet.

4d. lb.; 7 lb., 2/-; 14 lb., 3/6.

CARRIAGE EXTRA.

CARNATIONS for 1923



Anderson & Co Limited,

RETAIL ESTABLISHMENT:—399-401 George St..

WAREHOUSE, MAIL ORDER DEPT. 188-190 Kent St.

AND GENERAL OFFICES :—
SYDNEY.

Established.

1863.

ADDRESS ALL LETTERS TO— BOX 1608 G.P.O. SYDNEY

Carnation Novelties for 1923

The following list of **NOVELTIES** embraces varieties of English and Australian origin. Some of them have been exhibited at the Sydney Shows during 1922, and have been much admired. We are confident that keen Carnation growers will appreciate the opportunity to secure either one or more of these extra choice varieties.

**Special Offer for the set of
FIVE NOVELTY CARNATIONS
for 12/6**

Postage: 9d. extra in N.S.W. 1/2 other States

MAISIE—We consider this an ideal Carnation in every way. The flowers are of excellent form, with broad, smooth-edged petals; the colouring is very striking, being pure white ground, edged and marked deep crimson. Absolutely non-bursting calyx, stiff, erect stems. It flowers profusely right through the year; healthy habit of growth. Good for either garden or show. **2/6.**

***SAFFRON**—This Carnation will fill a long-felt want, it being a clear yellow sport from the well-known "Sunstar," and having the same large well-formed fringed-edged flowers, and free flowering habit. Specially imported from England, and described there as the best yellow Carnation in commerce. Flowers of Saffron shown by us at the recent Carnation Shows caused much comment. **3/6.**

***SPLASHES**—Ground colour pale pink, splashed and marked with light red, forming a very pleasing combination. This Carnation is always in bloom, giving well-formed flowers of the fringed-edge type, non-bursting calyx, long, stiff stems and excellent growth. **2/6.**

***MORNING GLOW**—Colour light rose pink, fading to pale pink toward the edges. A very pretty shade, and should be popular with florists. Nicely formed, fringed-edged flowers, good stem and calyx, plants strong growing and free flowering. A good garden variety. Will outlast all other Carnations for keeping qualities. This Carnation is the exact colour of a "Comtesse de la Barthe" Rose. Imported from England, and has proved suitable for this climate. **2/6.**

CHADWICK—Quite unique, ground colour magenta, splashed and marked with deep purple. **2/6.**

Varieties marked * are fringed edge.

ANDERSON & CO. LTD., SEEDSMEN and PLANT

Recent Introductions

and Varieties of Note

Varieties marked * are fringed-edge type.

ANONA—Quite distinct, dwarf grower, colour a pleasing soft pink, smooth-edged petals, and a wonder to flower. 1/6.

***APSLEY**—Sport from the wonderful flowering Denet, having the same habit of growth and big strong stems. The calyx is sound, and the blooms are equally as large, but deeper in colour. Salmon centre, shading lighter towards edge. Champion decorative at Carnation Society's Show, 1920. 1/6.

***CAMBRAI**—An immense red self, which will produce a quantity of blooms throughout the year, growth exceptionally vigorous, has good stems and non-bursting calyx. 2/-.

***GEISHA**—Heliotrope, with a pink centre, changing to clear light heliotrope or mauve, sweetly scented. 1/6.

G. MASSEY MAGNO—A pretty fancy extra large flower of excellent form, with broad smooth-edged petals, yellow ground colour, edged and pencilled with bright purple, growth strong and healthy. 1/6.

MRS. P. L. STEVENSON—Pure white ground, with a few markings of scarlet on each petal, very large circular blooms, a very vigorous grower, having long stems and sound calyx. Has taken many champions, including champion bloom of show at Carnation Society of N.S.W., Nov., 1921. 2/6.

***NIRVANA**—Yellow ground, with rich markings of scarlet, always in bloom, growth dwarf and strong, perfectly formed flowers. 1/6.

RELIANCE—Cream ground, heavily edged and laced deep crimson, large blooms carried on long stems. 2/-.

***ROSLYN**—A carnation of great merit, colour being pink, thickly dotted and splashed with deep crimson, large well-built flowers, with good stem and strong calyx. Noted for its fragrance. 1/6.

***SALAMANDER**—A lovely carnation of the decorative type, with good sized prettily shaped flowers borne on stiff stems. The growth is strong and calyx is perfect. Colour an entirely new shade of salmon. We recommend Salamander as one of the best carnations we have yet sent out. 1/6. (See front cover.)

***SUMMIT**—Probably the largest Carnation in commerce. Colour a delicate shade of flesh pink, flowers well formed, and petals deeply serrated, stiff, erect stems of enormous length, growth and habit somewhat similar to Denet, but more compact. A decided advance on anything in this colour; a wonder Carnation. 2/6.

***SUNSTAR**—This carnation is almost a yellow self, having only a few pink splashes. The flowers average 3in. across. This variety has been greatly admired by all who have seen it. 1/6.

THE PRINCE—A pearly-white ground Carnation, very distinctly marked crimson on each petal, blooms large and good show form, growth strong. 2/-.

***WUNDA**—Colour deep velvety crimson, fringed edge, growth exceptionally strong, long, stiff stems, and sound calyx; the largest crimson in commerce. 2/6.

MERCHANTS, 399-401 GEORGE STREET, SYDNEY

General List of Carnations

Lines marked * are fringed-edge type

ADELINE CARTER—Quite distinct from any other carnation. The colour is a beautiful shade of mauve, each petal is edged with plum red, calyx and stem perfect. A sister plant to Marden. 1/-.

ADMIRAL BEATTY—A remarkable carnation, grows wonderfully and flowers profusely; fine, handsome foliage. Colour, white ground, edged and pencilled purple. 1/-.

ADRIA—A charming bloom. Cream ground suffused deep rose. Non-burster. 1/-.

ALADDIN (Verdun)—This is a magnificent carnation, white ground heavily marked and barred maroon, well built in centre. Good show form. 1/-.

ALAN NEWELL—Sport from Galacia. Buff ground colour, marked with blood red, lavender pink and chocolate. Excellent for either garden or exhibition. 1/6.

ALLOA—White ground, heavily marked crimson; a fine flower and strong grower. 1/6.

***ANDROMEDA**—Colour dark maroon, constant bloomer. 1/-.

AVIGNON—This variety we consider one of the best. Grows easily, flowers profusely. The blooms open quickly and last well. Colour a glorious buff yellow ground, dotted and marked red; smooth edge. 1/-.

BEAUTY—The name applies well to this variety, which is one of the most beautiful grown. Colour, cream ground, pencilled maroon; always in demand. 1/6.

BELFAST—Colour crimson, suffused with orange, heavily and distinctly marked with chocolate. 2/-.

***BELGIUM**—One of the most vivid scarlets in cultivation. 1/-.

CAMILLE—Colour salmon scarlet, flowers of perfect form, with smooth petals; calyx good, robust habit of growth. 1/-.

CHANCELLOR—Flower stem and calyx both strong. Blooms are of first-class form, with smooth petals. Colour, cream laced with pale rose. 1/-.

COIMBRA—Quite unique. A distinct shade of fawn, blotched red. 1/-.

***COMET**—The most popular scarlet grown. 1/-.

CROCUS—Deep canary yellow, smooth edges. 1/-.

***DENET**—Famed for its size. Few carnations are so well known. One of the easiest to grow. Sound calyx, immense blooms, and stems exceedingly long. Colour pale pink, petals deeply serrated. 1/-.

DESERT GOLD (Kerslake's Yellow)—The best smooth-edged pure yellow in cultivation. Strong grower, long stems, and perfect blooms. 1/6.

***ENCHANTRESS SUPREME (Lily de Bertron and Enchantress)**—Colour, pale flesh pink, splendid grower. 1/6.

***FAIR MAID**—Pale salmon pink, good for flower trade. 1/-.

ANDERSON & CO. LTD., SEEDSMEN and PLANT

GALACIA—One of the finest varieties ever sent out. Colour deep yellow, with rich markings of rose pink, crimson and chocolate. The flowers are of good form. Habit of growth vigorous. 1/-.

GALA DAY—A pretty yellow ground, edged and pencilled scarlet. 1/6.

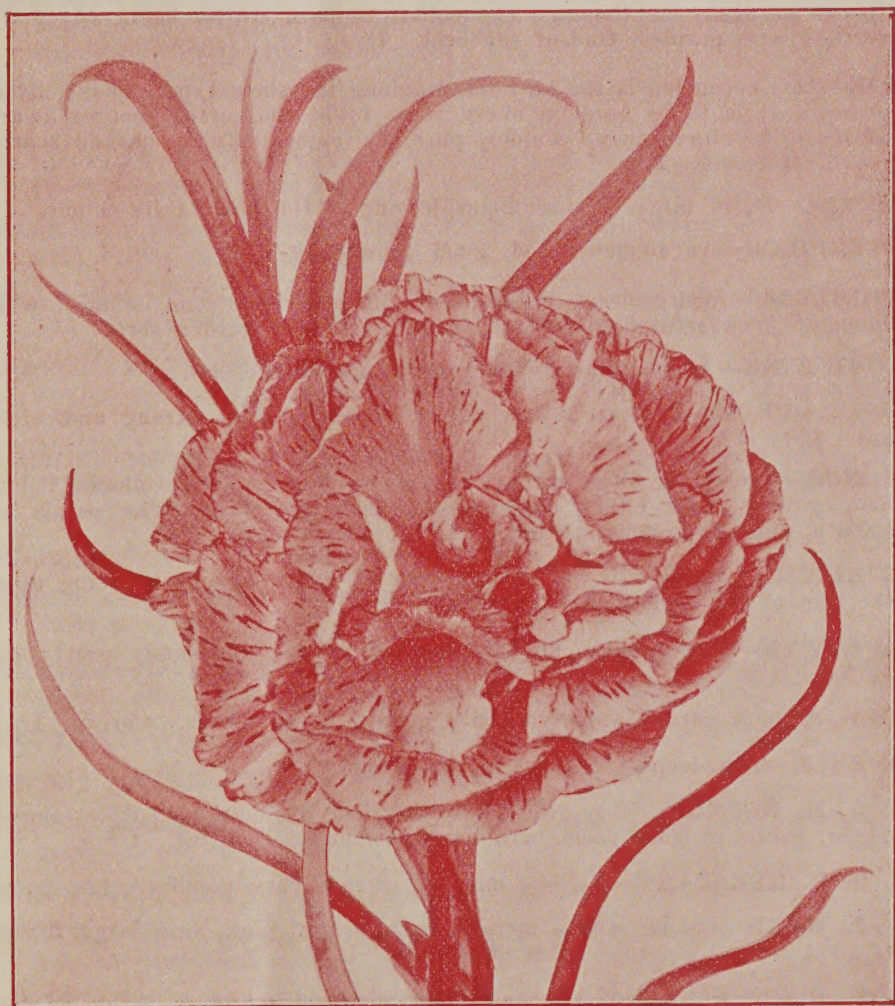
***GLENDAL**E—Colour white, prettily pencilled bright red, throws an abundance of blooms. 1/-.

GLORY—An enormous perpetual flowering scarlet, which will produce a large number of blooms throughout the year. This variety has proved the best of its colour. 1/-.

GRANADA—Colour pure white, with heavy edge, and markings of bright purple. Vigorous grower. 1/-.

***HELEN GOULD**—This carnation is a sport from Enchantress, and takes after its parent in every respect. Colour, silvery pink, carmine markings. 1/6.

H. GAZZARD—A sport from Mrs. G. H. Kerslake, with the same large beautifully formed flowers. Colour, white, striped and pencilled deep rose. 1/-.



"AVIGNON"

MERCHANTS, 399-401 GEORGE STREET, SYDNEY

HIGHFIELD BEAUTY—Colour, clear rose pink, vigorous, free flowering and large. 1/-.

IDEAL—A pure self, a pleasing colour between crimson and purple; large smooth-edged petals of good form. 1/-.

IRMA—A bright yellow fancy type, inner half of petals almost free from markings, outer half almost covered with a very heavy edge and markings of crimson. 1/-.

KAMO—A very beautiful pink self, flowers of good form, and having an excellent calyx; growth first class. 1/-.

KIOTO—Very unique colouring, being yellow, which is suffused with pink and flaked with many colours. 1/-.

LETETIA—A Victorian variety, very distinct. Buff ground, heavily marked crimson. 1/-.

***LYNDALL**—A large fringed-edge scarlet, having strong stems and free flowering habit. 1/6.

MARDEN—This carnation is without doubt the most beautiful variety raised. Grows as easily as Comet. The colour is pure white, being edged and marked with purple. One of the best. 1/-.

MARIE—This carnation is the best liked among the show type. Shown by all growers, it is to be seen on every show table, and often secures awards of merit for its beauty. Colour, pure white, beautifully marked scarlet. An ideal bloom. 2/-.

***MARITZA**—Extra large. Crimson purple, one of the best of its colour. 1/-.

MASTERPIECE—An immense red, good grower. 1/-.

***MATCHLESS**—Good grower. Show faint pink occasionally on immense white blooms. Wonderful habit, broad foliage. A good garden sort. 1/-.

***MAUVE KING**—A beautiful lavender heliotrope shade. 1/-.

***MAUVE QUEEN**—A clear silvery mauve colour, growth strong and vigorous. 1/-.

MAYENCE—One of the finest carnations grown. A sport from Galacia. Colour, deep yellow, with slight markings of deep chocolate. The petals are smooth, and the blooms are large and of perfect form. 1/-.

MISS EDITH—Considered by many growers of white blooms as being about the best of the smooth-edge type. 1/-.

MISS ELWYN—Buff ground, slightly marked red; exceptionally pretty carnation. 1/6.

***MONA**—A good garden variety, easily grown, never bursts. Cerise. 1/-.

MRS. BULL—The deepest crimson in existence. 1/-.

MRS. J. H. HORTON—Rich yellow ground, heavily marked purple, smooth edged, petals of good form. An improvement on Beatrice. 1/6.

MRS. G. H. KERSLAKE—Yellow, marked scarlet, very popular. 1/-.

MRS. J. WREN—Colour white, striped with bright pink, fine large flowers of good form. Vigorous habit of growth. 1/-.

NABOB—Pearly white ground, beautifully picoteed maroon. A good show bloom. 1/6.

ANDERSON & CO. LTD., SEEDSMEN and PLANT

- NIOBE**—A clear mauve colour, growth extra strong; one of the best. 1/6.
- *OSPREY**—A lavender self. It has the strong calyx, stiff erect stems, and free flowering habit so necessary for decorative work. Colour is a clear silvery lavender. Plant sturdy and robust in growth. 1/-.
- *OTHELLO**—Dark crimson. 1/-.
- *PEACE**—A pure white carnation, having many good qualities, nicely formed flowers, borne on stiff, erect stems, bushy habit of growth, and free flowering. 1/6.
- *PINK SEQUENCE**—A very fine carnation, colour a pleasing shade of flesh pink, growth and constitution is all that can be desired; long stems and non-bursting calyx. A constant winter bloomer. 1/6.
- *PLANET**—A pink self, very free flowerer. 1/-.
- POULTERS YELLOW**—Probably the deepest yellow in cultivation, sometimes showing a slight marking of scarlet; growth vigorous. 1/6.
- QUEEN ELIZABETH**—White ground, edged and lightly marked red. 1/-.
- ROBERT WILLIAMS (Alpha)**—A sport from Mrs. G. H. Kerslake, a brilliant flower. The colour is bright orange, striped with scarlet. Growth is strong and calyx and petal good. 1/-.
- ROSE BAY**—One of the best deep crimson decorative type, sweetly fragrant. 1/-.
- *ROSE PINK ENCHANTRESS**—As the name implies, this carnation is of the Enchantress type, the colour being as it is termed, rose pink. 1/-.
- SABINE**—A flower of merit. Ground colour, blush white, barred and laced with bright rosy cerise. 1/-.
- SALMONEA**—Few carnations are more exquisitely perfumed than this variety. The blooms are large, of a beautiful deep salmon. Recommended. 1/6.
- SALMON ENCHANTRESS**—A deep salmon pink sport from Enchantress, having the same strong growth and free-flowering qualities as its parent. 1/6.
- SCARLET ROBERT WILLIAMS**—This carnation is a sport from Robert Williams, and is a counterpart of that variety in every detail excepting colour, which is a bright dazzling scarlet. 1/-.
- *SEQUENCE**—A free-flowering scarlet. 1/-.
- *STRAWBERRY GEM**—Beautiful shade of crushed strawberry; good garden variety. 1/-.
- *SUPERB**—Much better than the well-known Mona. The colour is better, the flowers are larger. The best cerise lake obtainable. 1/-.
- *SUPREME**—Very vigorous growth, colour salmon cerise. 1/-.
- *SWEET LAVENDER**—Pale shade of lavender. 1/-.
- SYLVIA (Caley Smith)**—A superb bloom; colour, pale cream ground, with markings of scarlet. 2/-.
- *THE QUEEN**—Snow white, strong growth. 1/-.
- TORCHLIGHT**—A popular scarlet, wonderful grower, flowers perfectly formed; sweetly perfumed, admired by all. 1/-.
- VENUS**—A most beautiful flower, colour soft satin pink. The flower stems and growth are perfect. 1/6.

MERCHANTS, 399-401 GEORGE STREET, SYDNEY

VERA—This is a sport from Galacia. Colour creamy white ground, with markings of rose pink, crimson and chocolate. 1/6.

WAIPIATA—A beautiful smooth-edged rose pink. 1/-.

***WAVERLEY**—A deep crimson of the fringed-edge type, free flowering. 1/6.

***WHITE ENCHANTRESS**—A pure white sport from Enchantress, having all the excellent qualities of its parent. 1/-.

***WHITE PERFECTION**—A good white, and immensely popular with growers of white blooms. 1/6.

***WHITE SEQUENCE (Wedding Day and Mother's Day)**—An immense flowering carnation. The blooms are usually pure white, sometimes showing a trace of pink; one of the best growers in cultivation. We know of nothing better to produce more blooms. 1/6.

***WHITE WONDER**—The best white bloom grown. Large flowers, and exceptionally fragrant. 2/-.

WINIFRED—Cream ground, with delightful markings of vermillion, a wonder to flower, especially in winter. Medium size blooms of good form. 1/-.

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In planting out **CARNATIONS**, it is as well to remember that they want plenty of sunlight and air—do not crowd them, and avoid planting under, or near, trees or shrubs. Two feet apart is a good distance, and enables the gardener to keep the soil between the plants free from weeds, and to stir it whenever necessary.

When space is available, a good plan to follow in growing **CARNATIONS** is to plant them in long narrow beds—this enables the grower to avoid walking on the beds, and yet each plant can have direct attention, the beds being wide enough to hold two rows of plants.

CARNATION plants develop too many buds on the flower stems. Pinch out or disbud the lower ones, leaving the terminal or top bud to develop if you wish to secure the best bloom.

Some varieties of **CARNATIONS** are inclined to burst. This fault can be overcome by using rubber bands, which are placed round the **Buds** as soon as they begin to show colour.

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